ORDERS RELIEF FOR SHIPPERS

Commission Raps Railroads for Discrimination.

COMES TO RESCUE OF WOOD DEALERS

Specifies How Many Cars Coast Line, Southern and Tidewater and Western Must Move

> Into Richmond Monthly-Crusade Against Freight Delay.

WHAT COMMISSION SAYS OF BIG ROADS

conclusively to the commission that there is and has been strong disposition on the part of these two broad-gauge rallroads to discriminate against this narrow-gauge connection and in favor of shipments originating on their own lines. * To admit that carriers could practice in any degree such a discrimination in dealing with its connections would be to admit their power to destroy the smaller and less important local lines, and with them the industries located on such ilnes. It is, therefore, the opinion of the commission that it is the duty of the Southern Rallway and Atlantic Coast Line Rallroad to proceed at once to the prompt relief of the hardships already traceable to their past discriminations in dealing with their connections with the Tidewater and Western Railroad."—State Corporation Commission, in decision rendered yesterday. nclusively to the commission that

If it is possible for the Corporation Commission to afford the shippers of of freight, they will get it, for the body is moving almost constantly in that direction. Complaints are being frequently heard, and usually they are followed by orders requiring better

day in the case of certain wood and lumber dealers against the Tidewater number dealers against the Tidewater and At-lantic Coast Line Ratiroads, concerning the slow movement of freight into Richmond, the two larger companies are scored for discriminating against the smaller, and sweeping orders are issued for the future.

Duty in Future.

After reviewing the case at length and summarizing the evidence, which revealed a condition of things which revealed a condition of things which did not at all please the commission, the opinion proceeds to rap the Coast Line and Southern for not furnishing cars to the Tidewater and Western, respectively, at Chester and Moseley, their junction points, and specifically states what shall be the duty of each road in the future.

The Southern must bereatter furnishing the condition of the commission of the commission of the condition of the commission of the commi

The Southern must hereafter furnish the Tidewater and Western at Moseley not less than one hundred and fifty cars a month, and must promptly move all freight tendered by the latter

The Coast Line must furnish two

The Tidewater and Western is required by the order to deliver to the two roads at the junction points named enough narrow gauge cars to load those specified above for each month. This will be in striking contrast with the conditions heretofore existing, as shippers testified that sometimes they could not get as much as a carload of wood a month.

What the Opinion Says.

What the Opinion Says.

The opinion of the commission, including the orders, reads as follows:

"The evidence in the case shows conclusively to the commission that there is and has been strong disposition on the part of these two broadgauge raitroads to discriminate against this narrow-gauge connection and in favor of shipments originating on their own lines. It was admitted by the general superintendent of the Southern Railway that it was the policy of the management of that company to discriminate in favor of its own shippers as against this and other similar connections. There seems to be no doubt of the fact that this practice on the part of the Southern Railway and Atlantic Coast Line Railway and Atlantic Coast Line Railway and that a continuance of such practice on the part of the patrons of the Tidewster and Western Railwad, and that a continuance of such practice on the part of these two broad-gauge lines interest and Western Railwad all kinds of husiness along the line of the Tidewater and Western Railwad and that of the seventually make all kinds of husiness along the line of the Tidewater and Western Railroad not only uncertain and unprofitable, but finally wellnigh impossible."

Could Destroy Industry.

Could Destroy Industry.

To admit that carriers could practice in any degree such a discrimination in dealing with its connections, would be to admit their power to destroy the smaller and less important local lines, and with them the industries located on such lines. It is, therefore, the opinion of the commission that it is the duty of the Southern Isliway and Atlantic Coast Line Railroad to proceed at once to the prompt relief of the hardships already traceable to their past discriminations in dealing with their connections with the Tidewater and Western Italiroad, and that having furnished the becossary facilities for relief of such hardships they slould avoid a recurrence of same by adopting a policy of fairness in the matter of ear supply for the transfer of traffic from the Tidewater and Western Railroad to their lines respectively.

To this end it is ordered that the fairness of the stansfer of traffic from the Tidewater and Western Railroad to their lines respectively.

To this end it is ordered that the fairness of the stans of the fairness of Could Destroy Industry.

(Continued on Second Page.)

HABRIMAN PLANS TO DO ROOSEVELT

Combination With Fine Millions Corruption Fund at Back.

TO DOMINATE PUBLIC POLICY

Will Elect as President a Man Opposed to the Plans Favored by Roosevelt-Scheme Was Disclosed by a Drunken Ac-

(BY WALTER EDWARD HARRIS.)

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.-President Roosevelt told a caller to-day that he had positive information that that he had positive information that the Harriman-Rockefeller-Hearst com-bination, of which he spoke yester-day, had already raised \$5,000,000, with which to defeat the nomination of either a Republican or Democratic candidate for Congress who favored the continuance of policies which he (the President) has inaugurated. President Roosevelt stated further to

(the President) has inaugurated.

President Roosevelt stated further to this caller that the fight which the combination referred to is making, against his ideas might become so strong that he would have to enter the anto-convention struggle and call upon the American people to help nominate some particular, candidate, whom he knew to be in favor of carrying out the policy he has been executing as regards railways and trusts.

In Vine Veritse

In Vino Veritas.

The President told this visitor that at a recent dinner attended by a number of public men, a representative of the combination became very intoxicated, and in the course of an attempt to make a speech let the cat out of the bag and tried to induce some of those present to become parties to the conspiracy.

It surned out that all the gentlemen at the board, it is said, were friends of the President, and they lost no time in carrying the story to the In Vino Veritas.

friends of the President, and they lost no time in carrying the story to the White House.

The President is not losing any time in getting the story to the public's ears. It is charged at the White House that the \$5,000,000 already raised to fight the nomination of men who favor the President's policies is to be used in buying up newspapers, politicians, anybody buyable, to prosecute the war upon the President and his candidates.

Trusts All Against Him.

Mr. Roosevelt says that the candidacy of Knox for the presidency and the candidacy of Senator Foraker are but a part of the generalu conspiracy to defeat his own policies. He says the trusts are all against him, and singles out specific ones as having opposed him when he was a candidate for the nomination. Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, told President Roosevelt in 1904, according to the statement of the President, that it would be impossible for him to get the delegation from North Carolina, as the tobacco trust was for Mark Hanna, and was fighting the President. Mr. Roosevelt does not hesitate to call names in charging that a conspiracy existed to prevent his nomination and that a similar conspiracy to defeat his policies exists to-day.

Party Very Divided. Trusts All Against Him.

Party Very Divided.
Whether all this be true, it but evidences that the Republican party is hopelessly divided. hopelessiy divided. The breach be-tween Mr. Roosevelt and Foraker and knox cannot be healed, in view of the former's outright declaration that the railroads and corporations generally are trying to use these two as stalking horses to defeat the aims of the administration by nominating for the presidency men who are opposed to disturbing corporation interests.

The sum total of the Roosevelt-Har-

man episode will undoubtedly be the further elevation of President Roose-velt in the estimation of the rank and fire. While people at close range may be able to see that his cry of conspiracy, following within a few hours of his impalement upon one of the very sharp horns of the dilemma de-veloped by Mr. Harriman's letter, was a clever move to divert attention from his embarrassed condition, the general public will regard the President as the victim of soulless and conscience-less financial magnates, and rally all the more solidly to his support.

ASSOCIATION WILL GO TO JAMESTOWN

Presents Portrait of President Whitlock to Richmond Grays of To-Day.

of To-Day.

The regular meeting of the Richmond Grays' Veteran Association was incid last night at the armory of the Sventicth Regiment. President Philip Whillock presided over the meeting, which was an interesting and entimisated one. Several new members were added to the association, and renewald interest in the organization was manifested by those present.

The association contemplates a pligrimage to the Jamestown Exposition on its anniversary, June 12th. Details and arrangements for the trip will be formulated at a later meeting.

An interesting feature of the meeting was the presentation to Company A, Seventieth Regiment, the Richmond Agaves of to-day, of a handsome portrait of President Whitlock. The presentation was relictously made on behalf of the association, by Colonol Alex V. Archer, and the portrait was gracefully received on behalf of the company, by Capiani Ernest M. Hardy.

UNCLE OF SCHWAB CRUSHED TO DEATH

PITTSBURG, PA.. April 4.-M. A. Lang, an uncle of Charles Schwab, employed in the Duquesne Steel Mills, was crushed to-day between cars, sustaining injuries from which he will die.

MEMBERS OF LUNACY COMMISSION WHO DECLARED THAW TO BE SANE



GOV. OF JAMAICA HAD TO RESIGN

Was Instructed by Colonial Office to Apologize to Admiral

AGE WAS NOT THE CAUSE

Sir Alexander Swettenham Declared That Admiral and He Were Warm Friends.

LONDON, April 5 .- The Standard to day declares it is able to publish for the first time the circumstances leading to the resignation of Sir Alexander Swettenham, as Governor of Ja

der swettenann, as Governor of Jamaica.

The paper says that according to Sir
Alexander's own statement in a letter
to an intimate friend he resigned in
consequence of a peremptory demand
from the Colonial Office to apologize
to Rear-Admiral Davis. To this Sir
Alexander replied that if such a
course were really necessary he would
do so with pleasure, but that such a
compulsory apology carried with it
his resignation.

Sir Alexander denies emphatically
that there was any dispute between

that there was any dispute between him and the American admiral a the time of the Kingston earthquake

the time of the Kingston earthquake, saying:
"We were the best of friends during the whole time the admiral was here. He had the use of one of my private carriages, and drove around with my private secretary."

The Standard adds that this letter was written privately as one friend might write to another, but it fell into the hands of a negro newspaper correspondent. If the documents referring to the resignation of Sir Alexander were published, the paper concluded, it would be found that the out of on periods of ununing the content of the co tired "on the ground of ago" was en-tired misleading.

DIFFERENCES ARE FINALLY ADJUSTED

Knapp Brings Railroad Company and Employes Together. No Strike.

CHICAGO, April 4 .- The differences hetween the Western railroads and the members of the order of conductors and of the Brotherhood of Railway trainmen were finally adjusted to-day The men abandoned their demand fo a nine-hour workday and the railroads made an advance over their previous propositions in the pay of baggagemen, propositions in the pay of baggagemen, fiagmen and brakemen of \$1.50 per month. The original demands of the men were for an increase of 12 per cent, and for a working day of nine hours. The managers offered an increase in pay of 10 per cent, and declined to grant the nine-hour day.

The agreement was reached mainly through the efforts of Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Commissioner Nelli.

Commission, and Commissioner Neill of the United States Bureau of Labor They formulated the final proposition, and the adjustment was chiefly due to their labors.

The new agreement goes into effeet on April 1st, and is retroactive for the first three days of the month.

THREE PRISONERS MAKE EFFORT TO ESCAPE

LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 4 .- Three prisoners in the county fall here—one a murderer—made a desperate attempt to murder the night fallers early today and escape. Two of them were wounded, and all three captured. The prisoners concerned are Ernest Stack-role, J. B. Fleenot, colored, and a negro anned Born. Fleenot was shot in the forchead and Born in the hand.

MISS NOLTING TO BE BRIDE OF MR. IRVINE

At a luncheon given yesterday by Mrs. Lewis C. Williams, the engage-ment of Miss Roberta Nolling, daughter of Mrs. E. O. Nolling, of this city, to Mr. R. Tate Irvine, a prominent lawyer of Big Stone Gap, Va., was announced. The date of the coming marriago was not stated.

ARREST MAN WHO SIGNS HUSBAND'S NAME FOR \$1,000

DAVID Mª CLURE

Harriman's Stenographer, Who Furnished Private Letter to World, Arrested.

HARRIMAN COMES

NEW YORK, April 4.-Frank W. NEW YORK, April 4.—Frank W. Hill, a stenographer, was arrested to a newspaper a personal letter of E. H. Harriman. The warrant was sworn to by Alexander Millar, secretary of the Union Pacific Raliroad Company, of which Mr. Harriman is the president, and was served by a detective from the district's attorney's office. Hill was locked up at police headquarters.

day afternoon.

IIIII is thirty-seven years of age and lives in Brooklyn.

E. H. Harriman to-day made the following statement relative to the recent exchange of correspondence between himself and President Roose-walt.

veit:
"I do not intend to continue this controversy. You gentlemen (meaning the reporters) must try to help me and not ask me to answer questions the answers to which are self-evi-

dent.

"Everybody knows that the contest for the senatorship in 1904 was between Mossrs. Black and Depew, and there could not possibly have been any other candidate. There was no bargain whereby money was to be raised in consideration of having any one appointed as Ambussador to France or United States Senator, and my letter to Mr. Webster does not so state. That part of the agreement was for the purpose of harmonizing the Black and Depew forces if it became necessary."

Mrs. Lizzie Cooper, Wife of Dr Max Cooper, Arrested in Bristol.

To Joseph L. Kelly, attorney for the bank, to whom she turned over \$985 of the money she had secured, she stated that the money belonged to her although it had been placed in bank in her husband's name. She agreed to return to her husband, and did so this afternoon, when an amicable agreement was reached between the two, and Mrs. Cooper returned to her

Cooper, was arrested for disorderly conduct, and was fined \$25 in Police Court on the charge of carrying arms,

Mr. Chanler Here. Mr. John Armstrong Chanler, "Merry Mills," Albemarle county, in Richmond on matters pertaining the publication of his book which attracted such widospread interest.

More in March

The Times-Dispatch for the month of March printed more advertising than in any other month since it or any of its predecessors began business in Richmond.

It printed more foreign, more local display, more classified, more real estate and more financial than any other newspaper in Richmond. It cannot be questioned that

It is Supreme in Virginia

CONSTANTINE IS CAUGHT AT LAST

Man Charged With Murder of Mrs. Gentry Found in Brooklyn.

SAYS WOMAN KILLED HERSELF

Was With Her When Deed Was Committed-She Died Without Speaking.

NEW YORK, April 4 .- The man unler arrest in Brooklyn on suspicion that he murdered Mrs. Gentry, of Chito-day, in which he said that he is

to-day, in which he said that he is Constantine, the man for whom the Chicago police have been searching. He said he did not kill Mrs. Gentry, but that she committed suicide in his presence. He said he was willing to return to Chicago.

The suspect was identified by a man named Jacob Stein, who had known Constantine. Stein picked the prisoner out of a line of half a dozen Italians ranged up in the Brooklyn police headquarters, and walking up to him placed his hand on his shoulder and said: "This is the man. Helio, Frank. You know me, don't you?"

When the prisoner shook his head Stein continued: "They've got you right in this thing. You better own up." The prisoner shook his head again and again he had nover seen the man before; but shortly after Stein had left the police headquarters the prisoner; take no further action. Mr. Jerome declared that if he made an application to the higher court it HER ESCORT ALSO HELD

[Special to The Times-rispatch.]
BRISTOL, VA., April 4.—Mrs. Lizzio
Cooper, wife of Dr. Max Cooper, a
prominent physician at Church Hill,
Hawkins county, was arrested here
to-day on the charge of having forgod to-day on the charge of having forged her husband's name to a check for \$1,000. She secured that amount of cash from the First National Bank of Gate City, Va.

Mrs. Cooper came to Bristol in company with Robert Hudgins, a man who had been in the employe of her livsband.

Mrs. Cooper stated that she had Mrs. Cooper stated that she had started for Idaho, but denies that she lad started for Idaho, but denies that she leiped with Hudgins, saying that he was only to accompany her as far as the company her as far as the control of the Mrs. Gentry.

"Mrs. Gentry, for whose murder Con-stantine is wanted, was killed on the afterneon of January 6, 1906, There were no eyewitnesses of the crime, afternoon of January 6, 1996. There were no eyewitnesses of the crime, and the charge against Constantine rosts upon circumstantial-evidence. He was a roomer in the Gentry household, and he and Mrs. Gentry were alone in the apartments just prior to the death of Mrs. Gentry. The first known of the crime was when Mrs. Gentry, with her throat cut from ear to ear, knocked at the door of a physician who lived in the apartment directly beneath that occupied by the Gentry family. She staggered across the threshold and died before she could utter a word, The blood-stained razor, with which the crime was committed was found, and was identified as the property of Constantine. The latter was seen to run from the house in great haste, dropping his hat as he fied. He was followed for a short distance and all trace of him was then lost. Scores of men have been arrosted in different parts of the country on suspicion of being Constantine, and some of them have had much difficulty in establishing an ailbi.

VANCOUVER COOK IS WANTED IN NORFOLK

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 4.-F. C. Gould, who yesterday pleaded guilty in the Vancouver Police Court to six charges of forging checks, is supposed in the Vancouver Police Court to six charges of forging checks, is supposed to be wanted in Norfolk, Va., for murder. He is accused of killing his roommate In February, 1906. A reward of \$400 was offered for his arrost. He admits having lived in Virginia, but demes the crime.

More Trouble in Morocco. TANGIER, April 4.—M. Regnault, the French minister to Morocco, has received a letter from the French colcey at Morocco City, where Dr. Mauchamp was killed recently, requesting energetic measures for their protection, and declaring that the local goy-

This is the Unanimous Verdict of the Lunacy Commission.

JEROME ANGRY AT THE REPORT

Threatens to Take Matter to Appellate Court and Is Given Until Monday to Prepare Appeal - Thaw's Family Jubi-

NEW YORK, April 4.—Harry K Thaw to-day was declared sane by the unanimous report of the commission in lunacy appointed to inquire into his

lunacy appointed to inquire into his present mental condition.

The moment the decision was handed down from Justice Fitzgerald's desk District Attorney Jerome was on his feet vigorously protesting against its confirmation by the court. He charged that he had been excluded from the last session of the commission, and demanded the he charged the confirmation by the court of the commission, and demanded the confirmation of the commission of the commission. manded to be allowed to have acces. to the minutes and stenographic notes of what transpired at the final mental and physical examination of the de-

fendant.

When Justice Fitzgerald declined to turn the minutes over to the district attorney, Mr. Jerome declared he would carry the case to the appellate division of the Supreme Court, asking that a writ of prohibition or mandamus be granted to prevent a continuance of the Thaw trial until the higher court had ruled upon the legality of the commission's course.

Adjourned Till Monday. Justice Fitzgerald reminded Mr.

Jerome that he had waived the statutory right of attending the last session of the commission by suggesting himself that all the attorneys be excluded from the sitting in question. He then granted the district attorney an adjournment until Monday next in order that he might have time to prepare his application to the appellate division. Mr. Jerome protested that the time was not sufficient, but Justice Fitzgerald cut him short with the announcement that the trial must be concluded forthwith.

Unless Mr. Jerome should, socure a writ of prohibition in the meantime, Justice Fitzgerald is expected to announce on Monday that he has con-

Jerome declared that if he made an application to the higher court it would be because of the precedent set by Justice Flizgerald, and not particularly because of the effect in this

Thaw Not in Court.

Thaw was not in court to hear the ecision. The jury, which has heard eveluded, and both prisoner and jurges were out of range of the district fatterney's heated discussion with Justice Fitzgerald. All the members of the Thaw family, including the mother and wife of the defendant, were pres-ent, however, and their keen delight over the announcement of the favor-able report from the lunacy commis-sion was turned into alarm with the unexpected attitude of the district at-torney, whose threat to take the mat-ter before he appellate division of the court seemed to involve another serious delay in the long-drawn-out trial.

trial.

The news of the commission's unantmous verdict as to his present sanity
was carried to Thaw in the prisoner's pen. He expressed satisfaction, but pen. He expressed satisfaction, but not surprise. There has never been a time since the commission was ap-peinted that the defondant has not been wholly confident of a favorable decision. He declared to-day that he decision. He declared to-day that he felt especially lucky, because it was the second anniversary of his marrage. The decision came during the afternoon session of the court, and after reports, based upon significant circumstantial evidence had gained wide circulation that the commission was split and could not reach an agreement. The unanimous report, therefore, came as a surprise.

Sweening Victory

Sweeping Victory. Refere the storm of the district at-torney's protest broke, Justice Fitz-geraid had banded to him and to Mr. Hartridge, of counsel for the defense, carbon copies of the commissioners' full report. It was from the defendant's counsel table that the nature of cant's courses table that the nature of the decision first became known. Mr. Hartridge rushed over and whispered to Mrs. William Thaw and to Mrs. Eyelyn Nesbit Thaw, and sent a mes-senger hurrying to the defendant with

senger hurrying to the tidings.
When the report finally fell into the possession of the newspaper men it was seen to be a most sweeping victory for Thaw. It confirmed the restart for the possession of the posse was seen to be a most sweeping vic-tory for Thaw. It confirmed the re-perts of the excellent showing he had made hefore the commission in both lis mental and physical tests, and also indicated that the only expert testi-mony which the commission had taken into consideration was that of the physicians who had had an opportunity to examine Thaw and talk with him